DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

PREPARED IN COOPERATION WITH THE
CITY AND BOROUGH OF JUNEAU, ALASKA

71-190

0 1 2 3 4 5 MILES

(240)
M135w

EXPLANATION

LAKE AND GLACIERS
Store large quantities of fresh water

PERMEABLE FRESH-WATER-BEARING MATERIALS
Composed of silt, sand, and gravel. Will store and transmit large quantities of water. Yields up to several hundred gallons per minute to properly located and constructed wells. Quality of water is generally good although variable

PERMEABLE SALT-WATER-BEARING MATERIALS
Composed of silt, sand, and gravel. Will store and transmit large quantities of water that is of poor chemical quality and hence generally unusable without treatment

PERMEABLE DRAINED MATERIAL
Composed of silt, sand, and gravel. Should be evaluated as possible recharge areas because they could store large quantities of water for use under intensive management

IMPERMEABLE UNCONSOLIDATED MATERIALS
Composed of clay and silt. Transmits water very slowly consequently wells are impractical. Water is generally of poor quality

BEDROCK - UNDIFFERENTIATED
Composed of dense metamorphic rock. Stores and transmits water only in fractures. Many domestic wells obtain water from this unit but yields are generally less than 10 gpm. Water quality usually excellent

Base from U.S. Geological Survey 1:63,360 topographic series: JUNEAU ALASKA (A-1), (A-2), 1951, (B-1), 1952, (B-2), (B-3), 1962, (C-2), 1960, (C-3), 1951
Compiled, Menlo Park, Base Map Unit 3-18-69.

Hydrology by J.A. McConaghy and W.N. Bowman based on geology by R.D. Miller, U.S. Geological Survey

Figure 6. - GENERALIZED HYDROGEOLOGIC MAP OF THE JUNEAU AREA, ALASKA